

VERBENA PULCHELLA SWEET VAR. GRACILIOR (TRONCOSO) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (VERBENACEAE).—Based on *Glandularia pulchella* (Sweet) Troncoso var *gracilior* Troncoso, Darwiniana 13: 476. 1964. This is the plant which has passed as *Verbena tenuisecta* Briquet in the United States. Two other transfers may be added here: *Verbena pulchella* var. **clavellata** (Troncoso) Shinners, comb. nov. (*Glandularia pulchella* var. *clavellata* Troncoso, *ibid.*) *Verbena subincana* (Troncoso) Shinners, comb. nov. (*Glandularia subincana* Troncoso, *l. c.* 478-479.) —Lloyd H. Shinners.

PENSTEMON MORONENSIS CROSSWHITE (SCROPHULARIA-CEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM MEXICO (ZACATECAS).—Fruticosa, tota albo-pubescent, eglandulosa. Caules ca. 5 dm. alti rigidi; folia isophylla lanceolata 35—50 mm. longa, 14—23 mm. lata, dentata. Corollae ca. 22 mm. longae, purpureae; calyces ca. 11—13 mm. alti, lobis caudatis. Antherae loculi in toto dehiscentes sed non peltato-explanati. Capsula seminaque ignota.

Shrubby perennial with several divergent stems from the base, pubescent throughout with spreading, white, non-glandular hairs. Stems ca. 5 dm. tall, woody at least below, apparently rigid (at least below the inflorescence); leaves more or less isophyllous, broadly lanceolate, 35—50 mm. long, 14—23 mm. wide, regularly and sharply although shallowly toothed (at least in apical half), sessile with narrow base; fascicles of small leaves present in the axils of a few of the main leaves. Inflorescence sparingly glandular and moderately pubescent with spreading white hairs, an open panicle, the peduncles ascending, 20—45 mm. long (perhaps longer in maturity), the pedicels only 5—9 mm. long, any one pedicel no longer than $\frac{1}{4}$ the length of its peduncle. Sepals 11—13 mm. long, caudate, the tips as long as the body or longer. Corollas ca. 22 mm. long (perhaps longer in full maturity), purple but drying somewhat lighter. Anther sacs completely dehiscent but not at all peltate-explanate, the median ridge quite evident, separating longitudinally into two parts. Capsule and seeds unknown. TYPE: volcanic rocky slope in oak woodland at 7500 ft. elevation in the Sierra Morones at Cerro Mixton, 23 miles from Jalpa, Zacatecas, Mexico, H. S. Gentry 18283 (LL).

Penstemon moronensis is perhaps related to *P. hidalgensis* Straw (Brittonia 15: 51—52, 1963), but differs markedly from it in having sepals caudate rather than broadly lanceolate, and in having spreading white non-glandular hairs rather than being “densely glandular-hirsute or hispid” as the description of *P. hidalgensis* reads. Authentic material (paratypes) of *P. hidalgensis* in hand (Lundell 1227, Straw & Forman 1802, 1803, Straw & Gregory 1149) show that the glandular hairs of that species are yellow and erect. The leaves of the stem are 55-65 mm. long